

maxillæ in this sex furnished with the hook as well as in the females. All my specimens of *Figulus* and *Cardanus*, W., are also similarly provided with the hook, but I have not distinguished between the sexes; so that I cannot affirm, although I fully believe, that both sexes of those two genera are also furnished with a hook, and consequently that the description of Mr. MacLeay of the genus *Figulus* is erroneous.

The genera in which I have found neither sex furnished with the hook are *Ceruchus*, *Platycerus*, *Ceratognathus*, W., *Syndesus* and *Rhyssonotus*.

In *Lepidodes*, W., a new subgenus of *Lucanus* which exhibits several of the characters of *Pholidotus* and *Rhyssonotus*, I found the unique female in Mr. Melly's collection to be destitute of a tooth.

I also found the females of *Chiasognathus* and *Sphenognathus* similarly destitute of the hook, although, from their close relationship with *Pholidotus*, I fully expected to find that they possessed it.

## XVI.—*Insectorum novorum Centuria, auctore* J. O. WESTWOOD, F.L.S.

### *Decadis primæ Coleopterorum Synopsis\**.

CARENUM, Bon.; *C. Spencii*. Subopacum, nigrum; tibiis anticis valde palmatis, elytris excavationibus rotundatis numerosis triplici serie (in utroque elytro) ordinatis; spatiis intermediis elevatis. Long. corp. lin. 9. Nova Hollandia. Mus. Melly.

HELOTA, MacL.; *H. Thibetana*. Ænea, lateribus cupreo-tinctis, valde rugosa et punctata tuberculisque oblongis distincta, elytris guttis 4-elevatis fulvis, antennis piceo-luteis, femoribus fulvis, apicibus æneis, tibiis fulvo piceoque annulatis. Long. corp. lin. 4. Habitat Thibet. Mus. Melly.

TRIPLATOMA†, Westw., in Griff. An. K.; *T. apicalis*. Nigra, lævis, prothoracis lateribus luteis macula oblongo-ovali nigra; elytris fascia valde angusta ante medium alteraque pone medium (in medio interrupta) et subobliqua luteis; apicibus apiceque abdominis rufis. Long. corp. lin.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ . Habitat Africa tropicali. D. Raddon. Mus. nostr. *Elater cæcus*, Fabr., Pal. B. Col. pl. 7. f. 4. valde affinis.

STERNOTOMIS, Perch. (*Sternodonta*, Dej., Lap.); *S. amæna*. Nigra, opaca, pronoto maculis duabus mediis lateribusque, scutello, maculis lateribusque elytrorum viridi-lacteis, maculis duabus in

\* Figures and detailed descriptions of these insects are prepared, and will be published hereafter.

† Erotylidæ oblongæ, palpis maxillaribus simplicibus.

medio elytrorum maximis; alterisque duabus posticis elongatis et valde angustis. Long. corp. lin. 11—16. Habitat Africa tropicali. D. Raddon. Mus. Melly, nostr.

SAPERDA, Fab.; *S. carissima*. Brevis, opaca, supra viridi-lactea, pronoto vittis tribus brunneo-fulvis, elytris fascia lata irregulari (in medio interrupta) ex humeris fere ad suturam ducta, maculaque magna communi discoidali, brunneo-fulvis; his etiam maculis 10, nigris rotundatis ornatis. Long. corp. lin. 5. Habitat Africa tropicali. Mus. Raddon.

PARISTEMIA, Westw. (n. g. Longicorn. Lophonocero et Pteracanthæ Newm. affinis). Antennæ breves, crassæ, caput parvum, prothorax utrinque obtuse spinosus, elytra lateribus rotundato-dilatatis, apicibus simplicibus. Palpi breves.—*P. platyptera*. Nigra, prothorace rufo, utrinque striga e capite ad angulos posticos ducta nigra, elytris fascia latissima postice angulata et fere ad apicem extensa rufa. Long. corp. lin. 12½. Habitat Africa tropicali. Mus. Raddon.

LUCANUS, Linn.; *L. Dux*. Ater, elytris nitidis, capite utrinque rugose punctato, pronoto tenuissime punctato, mandibulis longitudine capiti et thoraci æqualibus, valde curvatis, intus (dentibus tribus subapicalibus exceptis) inermibus; capite pone oculos utrinque obtuse spinosus, prothorace utrinque bispinoso, angulisque posticis acutis, tibiis anticis apice externo 3-dentato; 4 posticis inermibus. Long. corp. cum mandibulis unc. 4, lin. 2. Habitat Manilla. D. Cuming. In Mus. Brit. Affinis *L. bellicosus*, Lap., at major, et mandibulis basi intus inermibus. Vix varietas *D. Alcidis*.

LUCANUS *DeHaanii*. Æneo-rufescens, elytris pedibusque fulvescentibus, capite maximo antice latiori; oculis vix septatis; mandibulis elongatis, dente uno ante, alteroque pone medium tribusque subapicalibus intus armatis; antennis valde elongatis, clava 4-phylla, 1<sup>mo</sup> articulo clavæ maximo; pronoto postice angustiori, pedibus longis, tibiis anticis in medio 1-spinosis, 4 posticis inermibus. Long. corp. cum mandibulis lin. 19. Habitat Borneo. Mus. Melly. Conf. *L. metallicus*, Bdv. Voy. Astrol.

LUCANUS. (S. g. nov. LEPIDODES. Corpus punctatum punctis albidosquamosis, caput ♂ magnum quadratum; mandibulis crassis, porrectis subrectis intus et ad apicem valde dentatis, prothorax subrotundatus lateribus crenulatis; oculis omnino septatis, antennarum clava 3-phylla; tibiæ anticæ 5-dentatæ, 4 posticæ inermes. *L. (Chalcodi)* ærato proximus.) *L. (L.) rotundicollis*. Purpureo-fuscus, subnitidus, capite thoraceque dense punctatis, punctis albidosquamosis; elytris tenuissime punctatis et squamosis. Corpore infra ut supra colorato et squamoso. Long. corp. lin. 10—14. Habitat Nova Hollandia. Mus. Curtis et Melly.

PASSALUS, Fab.; *P. fronticornis*. Niger, nitidus, subcylindricus; clypeo in cornu longitudine capitis apice emarginato porrecto,

mandibulisque porrectis, apertis, longitudine cornu clypei, intus ad basin multi-dentatis, pronoto serie punctorum margine antico, parallela, punctisque duobus majoribus versus angulos posticos. Long. corp. 1 unc. Habitat Thibet. Mus. Melly.

XVII.—*Notice of migratory Birds which alighted on, or were seen from, H.M.S. Beacon, Capt. Graves, on the passage from Malta to the Morea at the end of April 1841.* By WM. THOMPSON, Esq., Vice-Pres. Nat. Hist. Society of Belfast.

HAVING been favoured by my friend Capt. Graves, R.N., with an invitation to accompany him during the projected government survey of the island of Candia, I, with Mr. E. Forbes (who had received from the Admiralty the honorary appointment of Naturalist on the occasion), left Malta in H.M.S. Beacon on the 21st of April. The first port we sailed for was Navarino, for the purpose of watering the ship. The passage occupied seven days. It being just the period of the year when many species of birds which make Europe their abode only in the more genial seasons, were, after having passed the winter in Africa, crossing the Mediterranean to their summer quarters, we were often gratified by a sight of them, either passing, resting briefly on the rigging, or remaining sometimes so long as a day or more about the ship.

The following notes were made upon the subject. The prevailing wind of the day is set down: the progress noted is what we had made at sunset.

*April 22.*—Wind W., forty miles E. of Malta. An Owl alighted on the vessel and remained a short time. I saw it very well and near, but could not be certain of its species. Looking over the collection at the British Museum and referring to Gould's 'Birds of Europe' since my return, have not satisfied me on the point. Other examples of the same species were seen on the passage, and afterwards in the island of Paros. It seems to be the most common of the small migratory owls to the south of Europe, and I have little doubt is the species noticed by Sibthorp in his papers on Greece (published in Walpole's Memoirs) as the *Strix passerina*.—Blue-headed Wagtail (*Motacilla neglecta*, Gould): two of these birds, both females, were about the vessel all day, and very tame; one of them flew into our cabin. It was amusing to see them fly-catching on the deck, where they appeared to great advantage, and met with considerable success. Their manner is, poking out the neck most ludicrously, opening